

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) An encrypting apparatus encrypting first processing data and second processing data comprising:

a memory for storing a status of an encrypting process of a particular processing data, wherein the encrypting apparatus starts an encrypting process of the second processing data before an encrypting process of the first processing data is completed, thereby interrupting the encryption process of the first processing data between two logically continuous data elements in the first processing data,

the encrypting apparatus causes the memory to store the status of the encrypting process of the first processing data when the encrypting apparatus starts the encrypting process of the second processing data,

the encrypting status of the encrypting apparatus is returned to the status of the encrypting process of the first processing data stored in the memory when the encrypting apparatus restarts encrypting the first processing data, and

the first processing data ~~comprises~~are a first logically continuous set of data elements, and the second processing data ~~comprises~~are a second logically continuous set of data elements.

2. (Previously Presented) The encrypting apparatus of claim 1, wherein the encrypting apparatus restarts the encrypting process of the first processing data before the encrypting process of the second processing data is completed,

the memory stores the status of the encrypting process of the second processing data when the encrypting apparatus restarts the encrypting process of the first processing data,

the encrypting status of the encrypting apparatus is returned to the status of the encrypting process of the second processing data stored in the memory when the encrypting apparatus restarts encrypting process of the second processing data.

3. (Currently Amended) The encrypting apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first processing data is a continuous-set of consecutive plaintext data blocks and the second processing data is another set of consecutive plaintext data blocks.

4. (Previously Presented) The encrypting apparatus of claim 1, the encrypting apparatus starts encrypting process of the second processing data in response to receiving an interrupt.

5. (Previously Presented) An encrypting apparatus encrypting plaintext data M including plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) and plaintext data N including plaintext block data  $N_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), the encrypting apparatus comprising:

a mechanism for receiving a request to encrypt the plaintext data N during an encrypting process of the plaintext data M;

an encrypting unit for encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_i$  to output ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ;

a feedback loop for feeding back the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  output from the encrypting unit to the encrypting unit through a feedback line;

a memory, provided in parallel with the feedback line of the feedback loop, for receiving a request to encrypt the plaintext data N and storing the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  fed back when

the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is not encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$  so that the encryption process of any of the plaintext block data of the plaintext data N is started; and a selector for selecting and supplying the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  fed back from the feedback line of the feedback loop to the feedback loop in case that the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$ , and for selecting and supplying the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  stored in the memory to the feedback loop in case that the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is not encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$  and the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is encrypted after any of the plaintext block data of the plaintext data N is encrypted, wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements, and the plaintext block data  $N_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements.

6. (Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 5, wherein the memory includes:

plural registers corresponding to plural pieces of plaintext data; and a switch for switching the plural registers corresponding to the plaintext data to be encrypted.

7. (Currently Amended) An encrypting method comprising the steps of:

encrypting plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) of first plaintext data M using ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from an encrypting module; storing ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for encrypting plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  of the first plaintext data M in a memory during or after encrypting process of the plaintext block data  $M_i$ ;

encrypting at least one plaintext block data of second plaintext data N after storing the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  in the memory thereby interrupting the encryption process of the first plaintext data M between  $M_i$  and  $M_{i+1}$ , wherein  $M_i$  and  $M_{i+1}$  are two logically continuous data elements in the first processing data; and

encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  of the first plaintext data M by inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  stored in the memory and using the encrypting module after encrypting the at least one plaintext block data of the second plaintext data N,

wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements.

8. (Previously Presented) An encrypting apparatus encrypting plaintext data including at least one plaintext block data into ciphertext data using an encrypting unit and generating a message authentication code (MAC) to ensure an integrity of the ciphertext data, the encrypting apparatus comprising:

an encrypting unit, having a first feedback loop for feeding back ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output by the encrypting unit to the encrypting unit when the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) is encrypted by the encrypting unit, for inputting the plaintext block data  $M_i$ , performing an encrypting process by feeding back the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  through the first feedback loop, and outputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ;

a message authentication code (MAC) generator, having a second feedback loop for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$

whenever the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is output from the encrypting unit, processing data, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result by the second feedback loop, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generator before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output from the encrypting unit.

9. (Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 8,

wherein the encrypting unit and the MAC generator perform alternately the encrypting process and a MAC generating process by sharing one encrypting module and one feedback loop, and

wherein the one feedback loop includes:

a memory for respectively storing and outputting results of the encrypting process and the MAC generating process; and

a selector for selecting alternately the results of the encrypting process and the MAC generating process from the memory to alternately perform the encrypting process and the MAC generating process.

10. (Previously Presented) An encrypting method for encrypting plaintext data including at least one plaintext block data into ciphertext data using an encrypting unit and generating a message authentication code (MAC) to ensure an integrity of the ciphertext data, the encrypting method comprising:

an encrypting step, including a first feedback step for feeding back ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from the encrypting unit when the encrypting unit encrypts plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), inputting the plaintext block data  $M_i$ , performing an encrypting process by feeding back the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  through a first feedback loop, and outputting a ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ; and

a MAC generating step, including a second feedback step for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, inputting the ciphertext block data whenever the ciphertext block data is output from the encrypting step, processing data, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback step, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generating step before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output by the encrypting step.

11. (Previously Presented) A decrypting apparatus decrypting first processing data and second processing data comprising

a memory for storing a status of a decrypting process, wherein the decrypting apparatus starts the decrypting process of the second processing data before the decrypting process of the first processing data is completed, the decrypting apparatus causes the memory store the status of the decrypting process of the first processing data when the decrypting process of the second processing data is started, and

the decrypting status of the decrypting apparatus is returned to the status of the decrypting process of the first processing data stored in the memory when the decrypting process of the first processing data is restarted, and

the first processing data comprises a first logically continuous set of data elements when decrypted, and the second processing data comprises a second logically continuous set of data elements when decrypted.

12. (Previously Presented) The decrypting apparatus of claim 11, wherein

the decrypting apparatus restarts the decrypting process of the first processing data before the decrypting process of the second processing data is completed,

the memory stores the decrypting status of the second processing data when the decrypting process of the first processing data is restarted,

the decrypting status of the decrypting apparatus is returned to the decrypting status of the second processing data stored in the memory when the decrypting process of the second processing data is restarted.

13. (Previously Presented) The decrypting apparatus of claim 11, wherein the first processing data is a continuous set of ciphertext data, and the second processing data is another ciphertext data.

14. (Previously Presented) The decrypting apparatus of claim 11, wherein the decrypting apparatus starts the decrypting process of a first block data of the second processing data in response to receiving an interrupt.

15. (Previously Presented) A decrypting apparatus decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) included in ciphertext data C and ciphertext block data  $D_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) included in ciphertext data D, the decrypting apparatus comprising:

a mechanism for receiving a request to decrypt the ciphertext data D at an arbitrary timing during a decrypting process of the ciphertext data C;

a decrypting unit for performing the decrypting process of the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to output plaintext block data  $M_i$ ;

a feedback loop for feeding back the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  to the decrypting unit through a feedback line;

a memory, provided in parallel with the feedback line of the feedback loop, for receiving the request to decrypt the ciphertext data D and storing the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  fed back when the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is not decrypted subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  so that the decrypting process of any of ciphertext block data of the ciphertext data D is started; and

a selector for selecting and supplying the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  fed back from the feedback line of the feedback loop in case that the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ , and for selecting and supplying the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  stored in the memory in case that the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is not decrypted

subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  and the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted after any of the ciphertext block data of the ciphertext data D is decrypted,

wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements, and decryption of the ciphertext data D results in another plaintext data N being output.

16. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory includes:

plural registers corresponding to plural pieces of ciphertext data; and  
a switch switching registers corresponding to the ciphertext data to be decrypted.

17. (Previously Presented) A decrypting method comprising steps of:

decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) of first ciphertext data C using a decrypting module;  
storing ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  in a memory during or after decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ;  
decrypting at least one ciphertext block data of a second ciphertext data D after storing the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$ ; and  
inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  to be used for decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  stored in the memory after decrypting the at least one ciphertext block data  $D_j$  of the ciphertext data D and decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  of the first ciphertext data C using the decrypting module,

wherein decryption of the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  results in a logically-continuous set of plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), and decryption of the ciphertext block data  $D_j$  results in another plaintext block data  $N_j$  being output.

18. (Previously Presented) A decrypting apparatus decrypting ciphertext data including at least one ciphertext block data into plaintext data, and generating a message authentication code (MAC) for ensuring an integrity of the ciphertext data, the decrypting apparatus comprising:

a decrypting unit, including a first feedback loop for feeding back module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) generated at decrypting data by a decrypting module, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  using the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back through the first feedback loop, and outputting plaintext block data;

a MAC generator, including a second feedback loop for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  identical to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  input to the decrypting unit, processing the data, outputting the computed intermediate MAC result, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback loop, and generating the MAC for ensuring the integrity of ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generator before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted by the decrypting unit.

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19. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 18,

wherein the decrypting unit and the MAC generator share one decrypting module and one feedback loop and alternately perform a decrypting process and a MAC generating process, and

wherein the one feedback loop includes:

a memory storing and outputting results of the decrypting process and the MAC generating process; and  
a selector for alternately selecting the results of the decrypting process and the MAC generating process to output to the decrypting module for alternately performing the decrypting process and the MAC generating process.

20. (Currently Amended) A decrypting method decrypting ciphertext data including at least one ciphertext block data into plaintext data and generating a message authentication code (MAC) for ensuring an integrity of the ciphertext data, the decrypting method comprising:

a decrypting step including a first feedback step for feeding back module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) generated at decrypting data by a decrypting module, inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  using the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back through the first feedback-loop step, and outputting plaintext block data;

a MAC generating step including a second feedback step for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, inputting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  identical to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  input to the decrypting unit, processing the data, outputting the computed intermediate MAC result, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result by the second feedback-loop step, and generating the MAC for ensuring the integrity of ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generating step before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted by the decrypting step.

21. (Previously Presented) An encrypting apparatus encrypting plaintext data M including plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) and plaintext data N including plaintext block data  $N_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), the encrypting apparatus comprising:

a mechanism for receiving a request to encrypt the plaintext data N during encrypting process of the plaintext data M before completion of the encrypting process of the plaintext data M;

an encrypting module for outputting encrypted data as module output block data  $T_i$ ;

a feedback loop for feeding back the module output block data  $T_i$  output from the encrypting module to the encrypting module through a feedback line;

a memory, provided in parallel with the feedback line of the feedback loop, for receiving the request to encrypt the plaintext data N, and storing the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back when the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is not encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$  so that an encrypting process of any plaintext block data of the plaintext data N is started; and

a selector for selecting and supplying the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back through the feedback line of the feed back loop to the feedback loop in case that the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$ , and for selecting and supplying the module output block data  $T_i$  stored in the memory to the feedback loop in case that the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is not encrypted subsequent to the plaintext block data  $M_i$  and the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  is encrypted after any of plaintext block data of the plaintext data N is encrypted,

wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements, and the plaintext block data  $N_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements.

22. (Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 21, wherein the memory includes:

plural registers corresponding to plural pieces of plaintext data; and  
a switch switching registers corresponding to the plaintext data to be encrypted.

23. (Previously Presented) An encrypting method comprising steps of:

encrypting plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) of first plaintext data M using module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from an encrypting module;

storing the module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  of the fist plaintext data M during or after encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_i$ ;

encrypting at least one plaintext block data of second plaintext data N after storing the module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$ ; and

inputting the module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_{i+1}$  stored in the memory after encrypting the at least one plaintext block data of the second plaintext data N and encrypting the plaintext block data  $M_i$  of the first plaintext data M using the encrypting module,

wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data elements.

24. (Previously Presented) An encrypting apparatus encrypting plaintext data including at least one plaintext block data and generating a message authentication code (MAC) for ensuring an integrity of ciphertext data, the encrypting apparatus comprising:

an encrypting unit, having a first feedback loop for feeding back module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from the encrypting module to the encrypting module when the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) is encrypted by the encrypting unit, for inputting the plaintext data, performing encrypting process by feeding back the module output block data  $T_i$  through the first feedback loop, and outputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ );

a MAC generator, having a second feedback loop for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  whenever the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is output from the encrypting unit, processing data, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback loop, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generator before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output from the encrypting unit.

25. (Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 24,

wherein the encrypting unit and the MAC generator share one encrypting module and one feedback loop to perform alternately the encrypting process and a MAC generating process, and wherein the one feedback loop includes:

a memory for respectively storing and outputting results of the encrypting process and the MAC generating process; and

a selector for selecting alternately the results of the encrypting process and the MAC generating process from the memory to alternately perform the encrypting process and the MAC generating process.

26. (Previously Presented) An encrypting method for encrypting plaintext data including at least one plaintext block data into ciphertext data using an encrypting unit and generating a message authentication code (MAC) to ensure an integrity of the ciphertext data comprising:

an encrypting step, having a first feedback step for feeding back module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from an encrypting module when the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) is encrypted, for inputting the plaintext block data, performing an encrypting process by feeding back the module output block data  $T_i$  through a first feedback loop, and outputting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ); and

a MAC generating step, having a second feedback step for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  whenever the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is output from the encrypting step, processing data, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback step, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generating step before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output by the encrypting step.

27. (Previously Presented) A decrypting apparatus decrypting ciphertext data C including ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) and ciphertext data D including ciphertext block data  $D_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), the decrypting apparatus comprising:

a mechanism for receiving a request to decrypt the ciphertext data D during a decrypting process of the ciphertext data C;

a decrypting module for outputting decrypted data as module output block data  $T_i$ ;  
a feedback loop for feeding back the module output block data  $T_i$  output from the  
decrypting module to the decrypting module through a feedback line;  
a memory, provided in parallel with the feedback line of the feedback loop, for receiving  
a request to decrypt the ciphertext data D and stores the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back in  
case that the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is not decrypted subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ,  
so that the decrypting process of any of the ciphertext block data of the ciphertext data D is  
started; and

a selector for selecting and supplying the module output block data  $T_i$  fed back through  
the feedback line of the feedback loop to the feedback loop in case that the ciphertext block data  
 $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ , and for selecting and supplying the  
module output block data  $T_i$  stored in the memory to supply to the feedback loop in case that the  
ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is not decrypted subsequent to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  and the  
ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is decrypted after any of the ciphertext block data of the ciphertext data  
D is decrypted,

wherein the plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) are logically continuous data  
elements, and decryption of the ciphertext data D results in another plaintext data N being  
output.

28. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 27, wherein the memory includes:

plural registers corresponding to plural ciphertext data; and

a switch for switching the plural registers corresponding to the ciphertext data to be decrypted.

29. (Previously Presented) A decrypting method comprising steps of:

decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) of first ciphertext data C using module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from a decrypting module;

storing module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for decrypting ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  of the first ciphertext data C in a memory during or after a decrypting process of the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ;

decrypting at least one ciphertext block data  $D_j$  of second ciphertext data D after storing the module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  in the memory; and

decrypting the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  of the first ciphertext data C using the decrypting module by inputting the module output block data  $T_i$  to be used for the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  stored in the memory after decrypting the at least one ciphertext block data of the second ciphertext data D,

wherein decryption of the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  results in a logically-continuous set of plaintext block data  $M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), and decryption of the ciphertext block data  $D_j$  results in another plaintext block data  $N_j$  being output.

30. (Previously Presented) A decrypting apparatus decrypting ciphertext data including at least one ciphertext block data into ciphertext data using a decrypting module and generating a

message authentication code (MAC) to ensure an integrity of the ciphertext data, the decrypting apparatus comprising:

a decrypting unit, having a first feedback loop for feeding back ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) output from the decrypting unit to the decrypting unit when the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is decrypted by the decrypting unit, for inputting the ciphertext data, performing a decrypting process by feeding back the module output block data  $T_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) through the first feedback loop, and outputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ ;

a message authentication code (MAC) generator having a second feedback loop for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  identical to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  input to the decrypting unit, processing data, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback loop, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data,

wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generator before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output by the decrypting unit.

31. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 30,

wherein the decrypting unit and the MAC generator share one decrypting module and one feedback loop to perform alternately the decrypting process and a MAC generating process, and wherein the one feedback loop includes:

a memory for respectively storing and outputting results of the decrypting process and the MAC generating process; and

a selector for selecting alternately the results of the decrypting process and the MAC generating process from the memory to alternately perform the decrypting process and the MAC generating process.

32. (Previously Presented) A decrypting method for decrypting ciphertext data including at least one ciphertext block data into plaintext data using a decrypting unit and generating a message authentication code (MAC) to ensure an integrity of the ciphertext data, the decrypting method comprising:

a decrypting step, having a first feedback step for feeding back ciphertext block data  $C_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$ , performing a decrypting process of the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  fed back through the first feedback-loop step, and outputting plaintext block data; and

a MAC generating step, having a second feedback step for feeding back a computed intermediate MAC result, for inputting the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  identical to the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  input to the decrypting step, processing data to output the computed intermediate MAC result, feeding back the computed intermediate MAC result through the second feedback step, and generating the MAC to ensure the integrity of the ciphertext data, wherein the ciphertext block data  $C_i$  is input to the MAC generating step before the ciphertext block data  $C_{i+1}$  is output by the decrypting step..

33. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the encrypting method described in claim 7.

34. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the encrypting method described in claim 10.

35. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the decrypting method described in claim 17.

36. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the decrypting method described in claim 20.

37. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the encrypting method described in claim 23.

38. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the encrypting method described in claim 26.

39. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the decrypting method described in claim 29.

40. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the decrypting method described in claim 32.

41. (Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 1, wherein the encrypting process is performed using block cipher algorithm.

42. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 11, wherein the decrypting process is performed using block cipher algorithm.

43.(Original) The encrypting apparatus of claim 1, wherein the memory stores an intermediate encrypting result of the first processing data and an encryption key to be used for encrypting the first processing data as the status of the encrypting process.

44. (Original) The decrypting apparatus of claim 11, wherein the memory stores an intermediate decrypting result of the second processing data and an encryption key to be used for decrypting the second processing data as the status of the decrypting process.

Claim 45 (Currently Amended) An encrypting apparatus comprising:

an encrypting unit for inputting blocks of plaintext data to encrypt and outputting ciphertext data, each block of ciphertext data being generated by encrypting a corresponding block of the plaintext encrypted data; and

a message authentication code (MAC) generator for inputting the encrypted each block of ciphertext data output from the encrypting unit and generating a MAC for ensuring an integrity of the encrypted ciphertext data, and

wherein the MAC generator starts generating the MAC before completion of encrypting the blocks of plaintext data have been encrypted by the encrypting unit.

46. (Currently Amended) A decrypting apparatus comprising:

a decrypting unit for inputting blocks of ciphertext data to decrypt and outputting plaintext data, each block of plaintext data being generated by decrypting a corresponding block of ciphertext decrypted data; and

a message authentication code (MAC) generator for inputting the decrypted each block of plaintext data output from the decrypting unit and generating a MAC for ensuring an integrity of encrypted the ciphertext data, and

wherein the MAC generator starts generating the MAC before completion of decrypting the blocks of ciphertext data have been decrypted by the decrypting unit.

47. (Currently Amended) An encrypting method comprising:

an encrypting step for inputting blocks of plaintext data to encrypt and outputting ciphertext data, each block of ciphertext data being generated by encrypting a corresponding block of the plaintext encrypted data; and

a MAC generating step for inputting the encrypted each block of ciphertext data output from the encrypting step and generating a MAC for ensuring an integrity of the encrypted ciphertext data, and

wherein the MAC generating step starts generating the MAC before completion of encrypting the blocks of plaintext data have been encrypted by the encrypting step.

48. (Currently Amended) A decrypting method comprising:

a decrypting step for inputting blocks of ciphertext data to decrypt and outputting plaintext data, each block of plaintext data being generated by decrypting a corresponding block of ciphertext decrypted data; and

a MAC generating step for inputting the decrypted each block of plaintext data output from the decrypting step and generating a MAC for ensuring an integrity of the encrypted ciphertext data, and

wherein the MAC generating step starts generating the MAC before completion of decrypting the blocks of ciphertext data have been decrypted by the decrypting step.

49. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the encrypting method described in claim 47.

50. (Original) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for having a computer execute steps for the decrypting method described in claim 48.